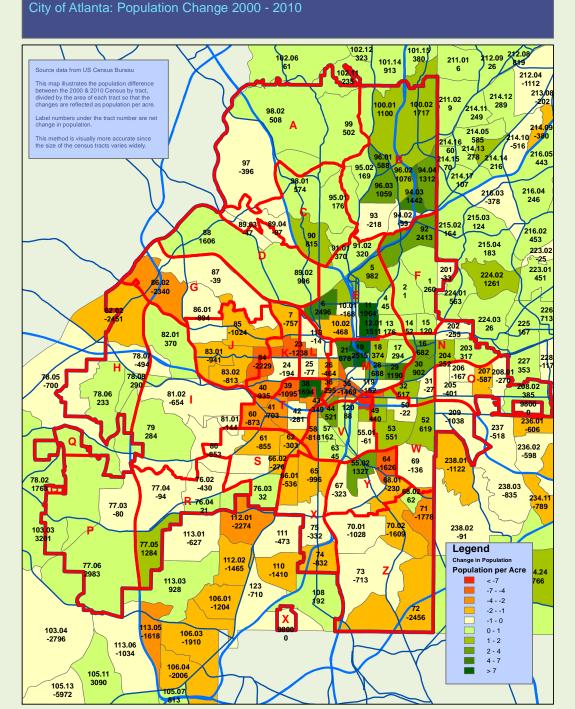
City of Atlanta 2010 Census Summary Report

SURGE TO



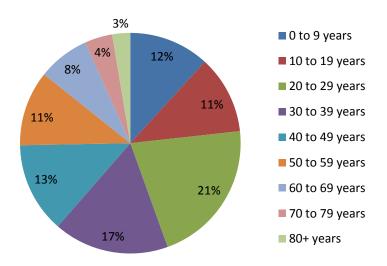
CITY OF ATLANTA 2010 POPULATION

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the population for the City of Atlanta is 420,003.

While the population increased by 3,529 people from the 2000 U.S. Census, some Census Tracts gained population and others lost population. The Census Tracts shown in green in the map increased in population, while Census Tracts in yellow, orange and red decreased in population.



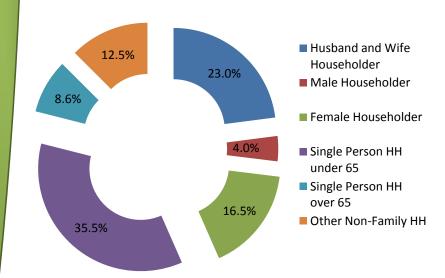
2010 COA Age Structure



The median age of the population is 32.9, an increase from 31.9 in 2000. Atlanta is a young city, almost 40% of the population is between 20 and 39 years old.

Since 2000, the 50 to 59 age group has increased by 14% and the 60 to 69 age group has increased by 28.8% while the 10 to 19 year age group has decreased by 12.6%.

2010 COA Households

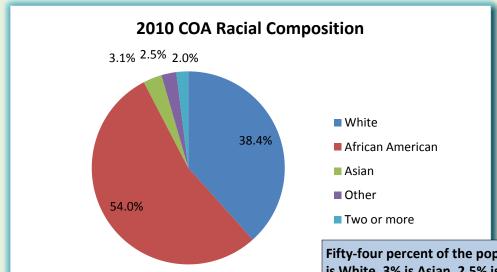


390,519 City of Atlanta residents live in 185,142 households. Of these, 43.4% are family households and 56.6% are non-family households. Of all households, 22.6% have children under age 18 and 17.8% have an individual 65 years and older.

Forty-four percent of households are single person households. In most of these, the householder is under age 65. Husband and wife households are the second largest type representing 23% of households.

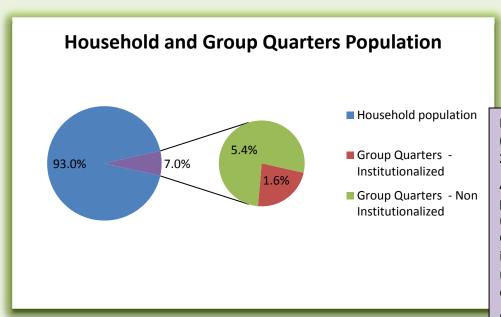
The average household size is 2.11 persons per household and the average family size is 3.06 persons per family. The average household size has been declining over the past decades from 2.4 in 1990 to 2.3 in 2000 to 2.11 in 2010.





Fifty-four percent of the population is African American, 38% is White, 3% is Asian, 2.5% is Other (Native American and Pacific Islander) and 2% are two or more races. 5.2% of the population is of Hispanic or Latin Origin.

The racial composition has changed from 2000. At that time, 61.4% of the population was African American, 33.2% White, 1.9% Asian, 2.2% other, 1.2% two or more races. 4.5% of the population was Hispanic or Latin Origin.



Most of the City of Atlanta population (93%) lives in households while 7% or 29,484 are in group quarters.

Almost 60% of the group quarter population lives in student housing (non-institutionalized group quarters). Correctional facilities are the largest institutionalized group quarters, representing 17% of the group quarters population.

Since 2000, the student housing population has increased by 30% while the population in correctional facilities has decreased by 33%.

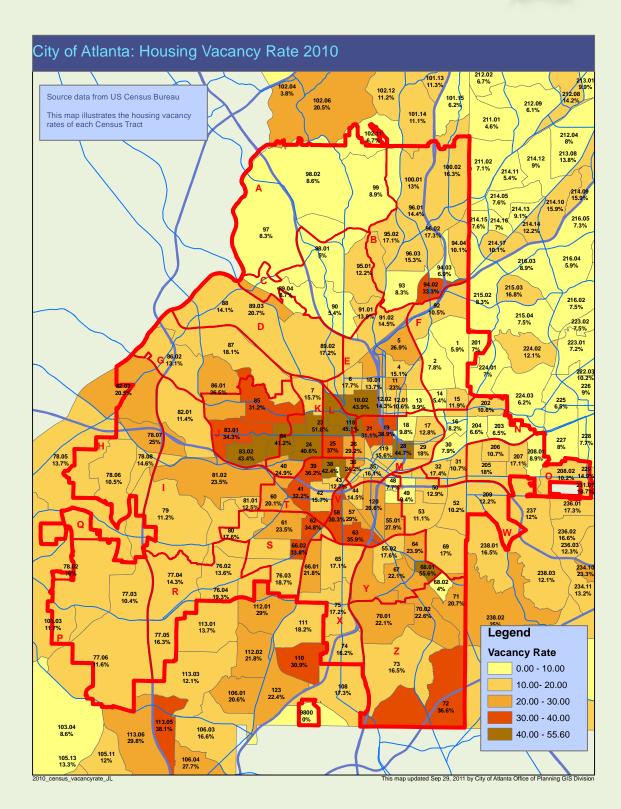
HOUSING OCCUPANCY



A little over 17% or 39,431 of housing units in the City of Atlanta are vacant. This is a sharp increase from 2000 when 10% or 18,778 units were vacant.

The vacancy rate for rental units was 15%, higher than the 7% vacancy rate for owner-occupied units.

The map shows the vacancy rate by Census Tract. The darker the color, the higher the vacancy rate. Vacancy rates range from a low of 5% to a high of 55%.

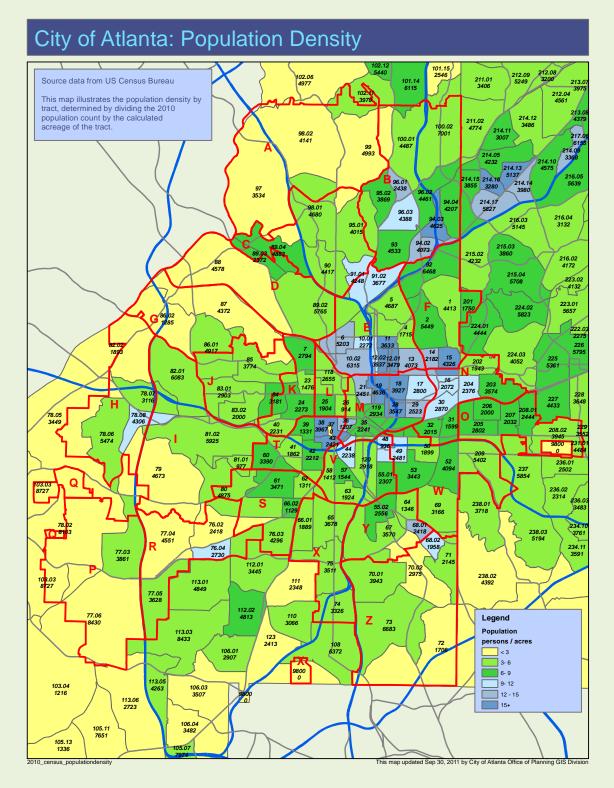


POPULATION DENSITY



The population density of City of Atlanta Census Tracts ranges from 1.13 persons per acre in Northwest Atlanta to 33.1 persons per acre in Midtown with the median density being 4.6 persons per acre.

The lowest densities are mainly in the tracts along the North, Northwest, Southwest and South city boundaries. The highest densities are in tracts in Downtown, Midtown, Buckhead/Lindbergh and the eastern portion of the City.





HOUSING UNITS

The City of Atlanta has 224,573 housing units. This is an increase of 20% or 37,648 units from 2000. Of the 185,142 occupied housing units, almost 45% are owner occupied and 55% are renter occupied.

The map shows the housing density by census tract (units per acre). The housing density ranges from 0 housing units per acre to 29.7 and the median is 2.1 units per acre. The darker the color, the higher the housing density; the highest housing densities are in Downtown, Midtown and in Buckhead.

